(To the Consuls of the Republic.) All the news from the army is very good. I shall be in Paris soon. I can write no more, I am prostrated by the death of the man whom I most loved and esteemed.

(Bulletin.) After the battle of Montebello the army marched to cross the Scriva. The enemy appeared to have no plan and was making uncertain movements.

On the 14th at daybreak the enemy crossed the Bor-mida on three bridges, determined to cut their way through; they debouched in force, surprised our advance guard, and briskly opened the celebrated battle of Ma-rengo which has at last decided the fate of Italy and of the Austrian army.

Four times during the battle we were falling back, and four times we were moving forward. At different moments and at one point and another, more than sixty guns were captured and recaptured. More than twelve charges of cavalry were delivered, with varied success.

At 8 in the afternoon 10,000 cavalry outflanked our right in the splendid plain of San Giulano. They were supported by a line of infantry and many guns. The grenadiers of the Guard stood like a granite redoubt in the midst of this immense plain; nothing could shake them.

This desperate resistance contained the enemy's left, and supported our right until General Mounier got up.